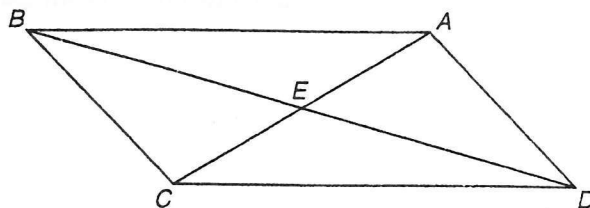


## Practice

Student Edition  
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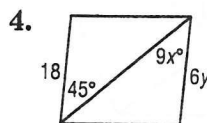
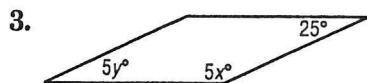
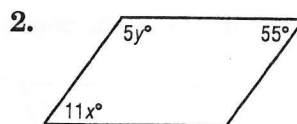
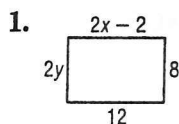
## Parallelograms

The figure at the right is a parallelogram. Use this figure and the information given to solve each problem.



1. If  $m\angle BCD = 125$ , find  $m\angle BAD$ .
2. If  $m\angle BAC = 45$ , find  $m\angle ACD$ .
3. If  $m\angle BEA = 135$ , find  $m\angle AED$ .
4. If  $m\angle ABC = 50$ , find  $m\angle BCD$ .
5. If  $AB = 5x - 3$  and  $CD = 2x + 9$ , find  $AB$ .
6. If  $m\angle DAB = 2x - 10$  and  $m\angle ADC = 3x$ , find  $m\angle DAB$ .
7. If  $m\angle BAD = 3x - 12$  and  $m\angle BDC = x + 40$ , find  $m\angle BAD$ .

Find  $x$  and  $y$  so that each quadrilateral is a parallelogram.



**Module 18 Homework "Rectangles, Squares, Rhombi, Trapezoids."**

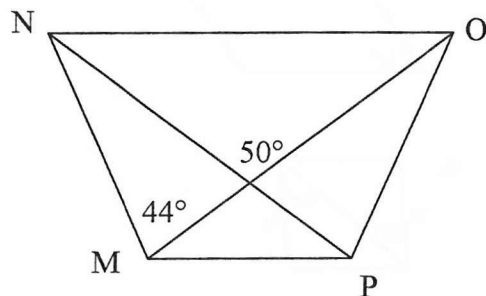
1. GUCI is a rectangle.  
a. Draw GUCI (with diagonals) and list all the congruent segments and angles in it.

2. If MANE is a rhombus, draw it and list all the congruent segments and angles in it.

3. Given KNYE is a square whose diagonals intersect at A,  
a. Draw KNYE

b. If  $KA = 5\sqrt{2}$  and  $KN = 5$ . Label the rest of the segments (including diagonals.)

4. Determine the rest of the angles measures in isosceles trapezoid MNOP.



5. Draw a quadrilateral family diagram.